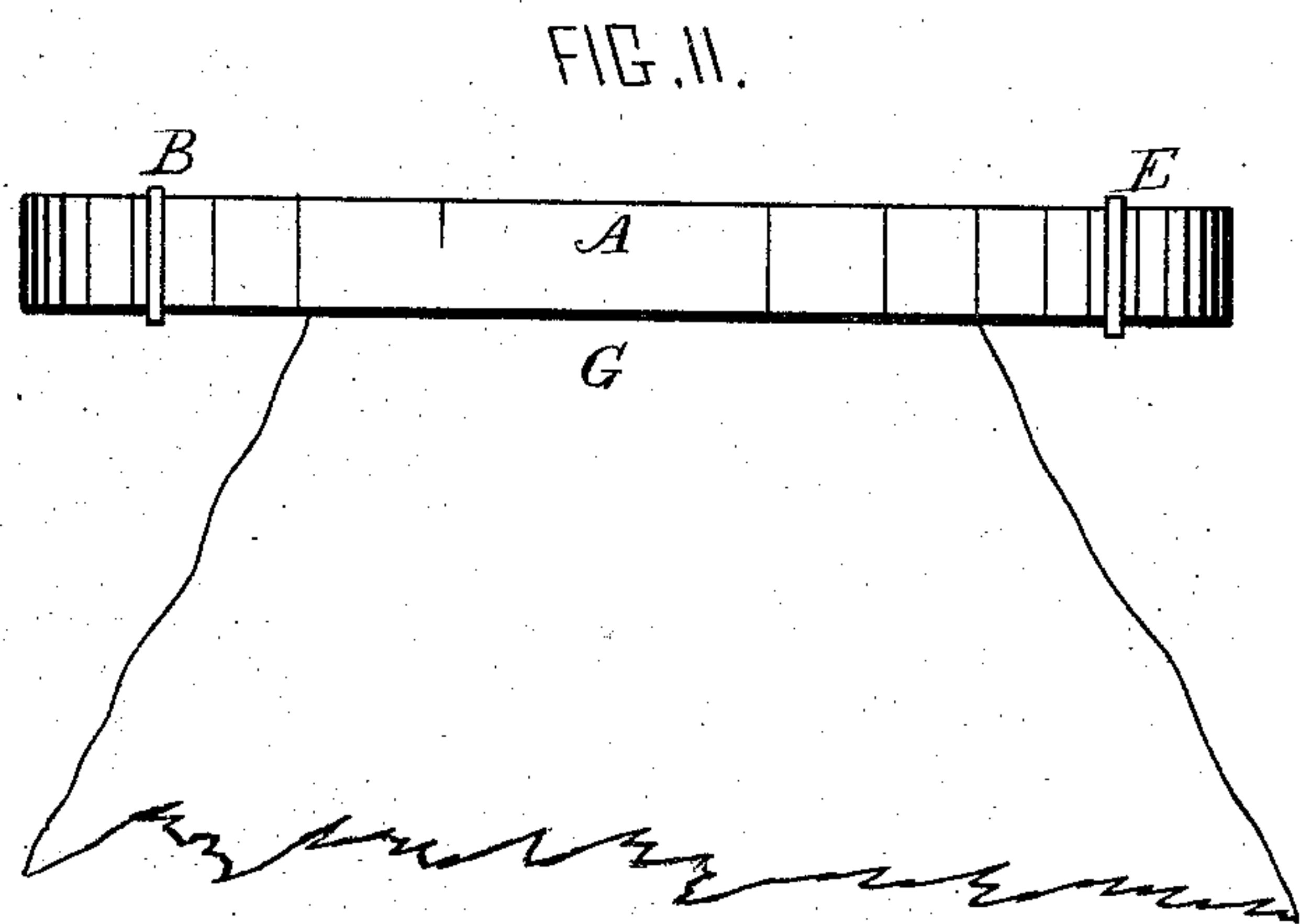
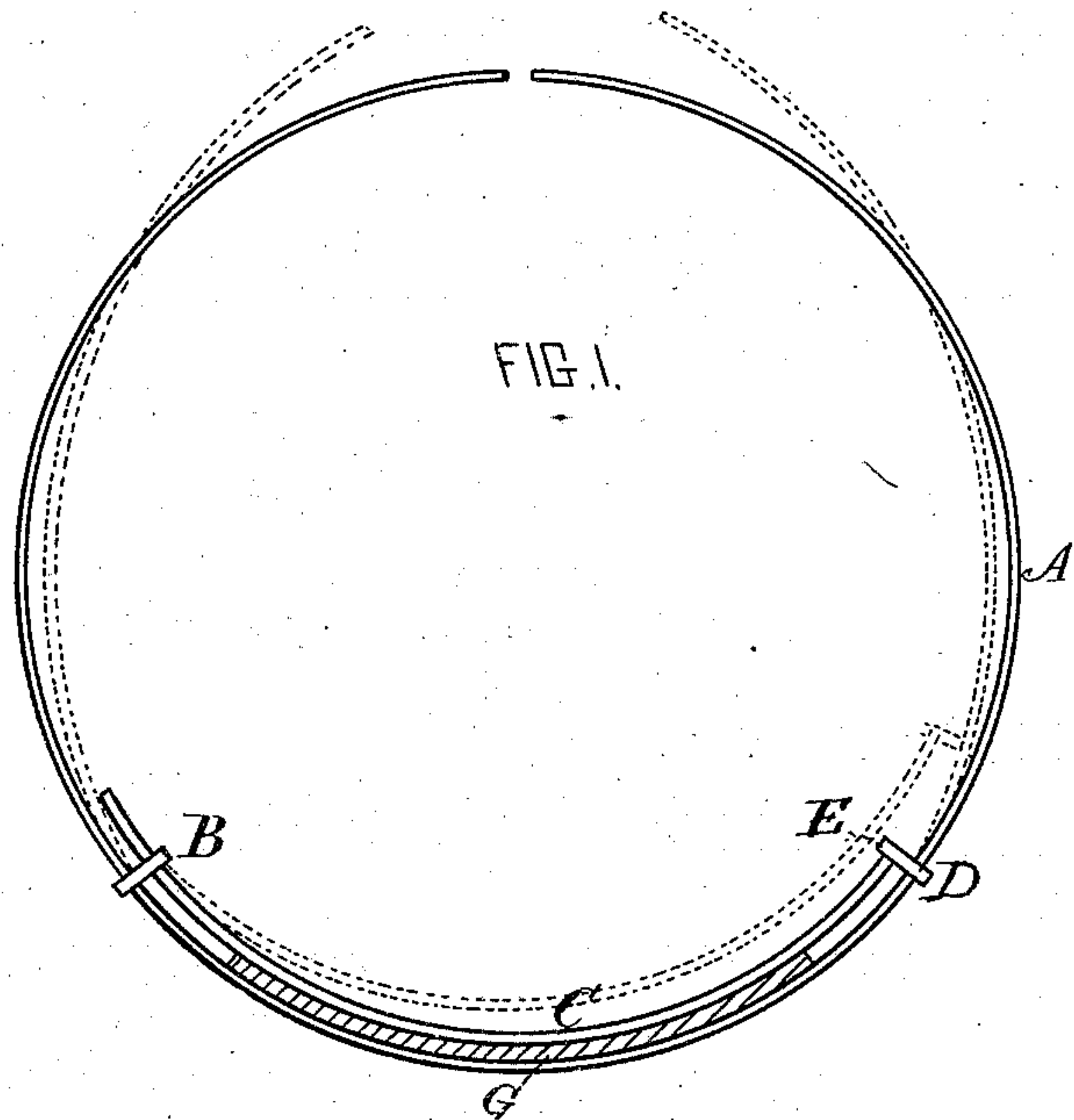


P. H. DECKER & I. T. DYER.

Napkin-Holders.

No. 154,543.

Patented Sept. 1, 1874.



Witnesses:

G. L. Chapin,
C. B. Russell

Inventors

Phillip H. Decker
Isaac T. Dyer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILLIP H. DECKER AND ISAAC T. DYER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN NAPKIN-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **154,543**, dated September 1, 1874; application filed February 21, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PHILLIP H. DECKER and ISAAC T. DYER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented an Improvement in Spring-Holder for Napkins, of which the following is a specification:

The present invention consists of a spring of suitable size to encircle the neck of a person, in combination with an inner spring, between which and the outer spring a napkin is held, one end of the inner spring being fast to the outer spring, and the other end sliding on it, whereby a napkin can be readily adjusted, as the whole is hereinafter described and shown.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an edge or top view of our improvement in spring-holder for napkins, the napkin being shown between the two springs; Fig. 2, a front elevation of the same.

A represents the outer spring of the holder, which is made of suitable spring-metal, or other non-corrosive material. It should be strong enough to hold around the neck of a person. To this spring A, at B, is fastened a short spring, C, of like material, the opposite end, E, of which slides on the spring A by means of a loop, so that the

middle portion of the springs may be drawn apart to place the napkin G between them. If steel is used in the manufacture, the springs can be about three-eighths of an inch wide and one-twentieth of an inch thick, and plated. If made of brass they can be somewhat heavier. In practice round wire can be used and answer the purpose well, and will cost less. The end D of spring C is provided with a loop through which the spring A slides. When wire is used a ring can be substituted for the loop. In some instances, when the springs are very light, their opposing surfaces may be corrugated, better to retain the napkin. The spring C may be placed outside of spring A. To use the device, draw the middle portion of the springs apart and place the end or corner of the napkin between them; then place the spring A around the neck.

We claim—

A spring napkin-holder, consisting of a spring, A, spring C, loop E, as and for the purpose set forth.

PHILLIP H. DECKER.
ISAAC T. DYER.

Witnesses:

J. H. ELLIOTT,
G. L. CHAPIN.